News-item on Multi-fibre arrangement on Textiles as reported in 'Economic News From US'

1043. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the statement of US Chief Textile Negotiator Ronald Serini to the effect that GATT negotiations in April, 1989 have not resulted in any agreement to phase out Multi Fibre Arrangement on Textiles as reported in 'Economic News from US' of April, 1989 published by American Centre (USIC) in Delhi and state:

(a) the exact text of the agreement reached on textiles trade in April, 1989 GATT negotiations;

(b) what is meant by incorporation of NFA into GATT and whether it means that discriminatory textile quotas are sought to be institutionalised under GATT as an agreed departure from MFN principle; and

(c) what does the phrase 'poorest developing countries' include and cover in the context of textile exports and import?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) The text of the decision of the Trade Negotiations Committee of April, 1989 is enclosed as Statement. (*See* below).

(b) Both the Punta del Este Declaration launching the Uruguay Round negotiations and the Agreement reached in Trade Negotiations Committee in April, 1989 envisage the integration of textiles sector in GATT and not the incorporation of MFA into GATT. Integration of the textiles sector into GATT implies an end to the current discriminatory regime in the sector.

(c) The phrase 'Poorest developing Countries' has not been defined in the United Nations or other multilateral forums either in the context of textile imports and exports or in any other context. However, the decision of the Trade Negotiations Committee of April, 1989, speaks of special treatment being accorded to the "least developed countries" which are a well defined group in the United Nations.

Statement

Text of the Agreement reached on Textiles and Clothing in the April, 1989 Meeting of Trade Negotiations Committee

TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

1. Ministers recognize that the sector of textiles and clothing of great importance for the economies of many countries and particularly for the economic and social development of many developing countries and for the expansion of their export earnings.

2. Ministers, therefore, recognize that negotiations in this sector are one of the key elements in the Uruguay Round, and should contribute to further liberalization of trade.

3. With a view to achieving substantive results in this area of the negotiations, and bearing in mind the general principles governing the negotiations and the organization thereof as set out in Part I of the Puntal del Este Declaration, Ministers agree that:

(a) substantive negotiations will begin in April, 1989 in order to reach agreement within the timeframe of the Uruguay Round on modalities for the integration of this sector into GATT, in accordance with the negotiating objective;

(b) such modalities for the process of integration into GATT on the basis of strengthened GATT rules and disciplines should *inter alia* cover the phasing out of restrictions under the Multi-fibre Arrangement and other restrictions on textiles and clothing not consistent

with GATT rules and disciplines, the time-span for such a process of integration, and the progressive character of this process which should commence following the conclusion of the negotiations in 1990;

(c) to this end participants are invited to put forward additional proposals, preferably not later than 30 June, 1989;

(d) special treatment should be accorded to the least-developed countries.

4. To provide a positive climate for these negotiations, and without prejudice to the existing rights and obligations, and reaffirming their commitments embodied in Part 1, C of the Punta del Este Declaration, all participants shall endeavour to improve the trade situation paving the way for the integration of the textile and clothing sector into GATT.

राजस्थान में रह रहे पाकिस्तान नागरिक

1044. **श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को ज्ञात है कि राजस्थान में ऐसे पांच हजार व्यक्ति रह रहे हैं जिनके पास भारत और पाकिस्तान दोनों देशों की नागरिकता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है और ये लोग राजस्थान में किन-किन क्षेत्रों में रह रहे हैं ;

(ग) क्या राजस्थान सरकार ने भारत सरकार को ऐसे लोगों की सूची दी है और यह अनुरोध किया है कि उनकी दोहरी नागरिकता को समाप्त कर दिया जाये; यदि हां, तो कब; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में की गई अथवा प्रस्तावित कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० चिदम्बरम्) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Advances made by the State Bank of Indore to the Agricultural Sector

1045. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether advances made by the State Bank of Indore to the agricultural sector in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years have been less in comparison to advances made by other banks;

(b) whether any steps are envisaged to remove the imbalance; and

(c) the amount of loan proposed to be extended to the agricultural sector in Madhya Pradesh during 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) State Bank of Indore has reported that compared to other banks functioning in Madhya Pradesh, agricultural advances made by it have been slightly less during the last three years. However, as a result of various steps taken by the bank in this regard, agricultural advances have registered increase from 19.7 per cent to 22.6 per cent recently whereas the percentage of agricultural advances by other commercial banks functioning in the State had registered a decline from 25 per cent to 24 per cent.

(c) Presumably information is sought on the amount of loan proposed to be extended to the agricultural sector in Madhya Pradesh during 1989-90 by the bank. As per the report, received from the bank, the bank has budgetted a growth of Rs. 25 crores for 1989-90 in the agri-